

Please replace the paragraph placed into the specification at line 8-12 in the Application and Fee Transmittal Form filed February 21, 2002, with the following rewritten paragraph.

This is a continuation application of co-pending application Serial No. 09/229,947 filed January 12, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,518,236, issued on February 11, 2003 and which is related to U.S. Patent No. 5,989,866, issued on November 23, 1999 and Provisional Application 60/028,646, filed on October 16, 1996, for which claims of benefit are made under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e)(1) and 35 U.S.C. § 120.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The novel polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide described herein contains the CXFXE{6}Y motif present in all members of the FGF family. The CXFXE{6}Y motifs (SEQ ID NO: 36) are highly conserved. A consensus amino acid sequence of the CXFXEX{6}Y domain (SEQ ID NO: 36) includes human fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 1 (FHF-1; Smallwood et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93:9850-9857, 1996), human myocyte-activating factor (FGF-10; HSU76381, GENBANK identifier, ~~http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/~~), human fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 4 (FHF-4; Smallwood et al., 1996, *ibid.*), human fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 2 (FHF-2; Smallwood et al., 1996, *ibid.*), human fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 3 (FHF-3; Smallwood et al., 1996, *ibid.*), human FGF-4 (Basilico et al., Adv. Cancer Res. 59:115-165, 1992), human FGF-6 (Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), human FGF-2 (basic; Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), human FGF-1 (acidic; Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), human keratinocyte growth factor 2 (KGF-2; HSU67918 GENBANK identifier, ~~http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/~~), human keratinocyte growth factor precursor (FGF-7; Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), human zFGF5, human FGF-8 (Gemel et al., Genomics 35:253-257, 1996), human FGF-5 (Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), human FGF-9 (Miyamoto et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:4251-4259, 1993), human FGF-3 (Basilico et al., 1992, *ibid.*), and FGF-17 (Hoshiwara et al., 1998, *ibid.*).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 66, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph.

ZFGF5 was mapped to chromosome 5 using the commercially available version of the Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research's "GeneBridge 4 Radiation Hybrid Panel" (Research Genetics, Inc., Huntsville, AL). The GeneBridge 4 Radiation Hybrid Panel contains DNAs suitable for PCR use from each of 93 radiation hybrid clones, plus two control DNAs (the HFL donor and the A23 recipient). A publicly available WWW server (~~<http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu/cgi-bin/contig/rhmapper.pl>~~) allows mapping relative to the Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research's radiation hybrid map of the human genome (the "WICGR" radiation hybrid map) which was constructed with the GeneBridge 4 Radiation Hybrid Panel.